OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

Legislative Office Building, Room 5200 Hartford, CT 06106 ◊ (860) 240-0200 http://www.cga.ct.gov/ofa

sSB-1523 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TAKING OF WILDLIFE THAT DAMAGE CROPS OR BLACK BEAR THAT INJURE OR KILL

LIVESTOCK.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Department of Energy and	GF - Cost	32,500	32,500
Environmental Protection			
State Comptroller - Fringe	GF - Cost	13,231	13,231
Benefits ¹			
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Revenue	Minimal	Minimal
	Gain		
Judicial Dept. (Probation)	GF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
	Savings		
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
	Revenue Loss		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

The bill expands and revises the use of deadly physical force to kill a bear. The bill results in a cost to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) associated with monitoring crop damage, issuing additional permits, and disposing of wildlife. DEEP would require a part-time Environmental Conservation Officer, with a salary of \$32,500 and corresponding fringe benefits of \$13,231 (for a total of \$45,721) annually, beginning in FY 26. Also, there is a minimal revenue increase to the resources of the General Fund associated with issuing additional permits. It is anticipated the revenue increase would

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.71% of payroll in FY 26.

be minimal.

Section 2 expands the circumstances in which a person may exert lethal force over wildlife resulting in a potential savings to the Judicial Department for probation and a potential revenue loss to the General Fund from fines.² On average, the marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$600³ each year for adults and \$450 each year for juveniles.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation, number of permits, and actual violations.

 $^{^2}$ From FY 20 - FY 24, 10 charges were recorded and \$250 in associated revenue was collected under CGS § 26-80a.

³ Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant.